



Gillette SAFETY RAZOR

No Stropping--
No Honing--

\$5.00



You can use a GILLETTE Blade a number of times and still find it sharper than the best edge you could put on any blade by stropping and honing. Your first Gillette shave is a revelation in CLEAN, EASY, COMFORTABLE shaving.

GOOD PAPERS ON TOPIC OF GRAND TRUNK

Messrs. Kern and Borden At Economics Club.

TWENTY-TWO PRESENT SHOULD BEAT QUEENS

Papers Were Followed By Animated Discussion On Government Acquisition Of G. T. R.

The Economics Club held a very successful meeting last night at which some important topics of the day were discussed. Messrs. Borden and Kern read papers on the Grand Trunk Railway dealing with its former history and its recent acquisition by the Government. Both papers showed insight and grasp of the subject and a highly interesting discussion ensued. Mr. Borden's paper dealt with the history of the company since organization and Mr. Kern covered the subject of its acquisition by the Government. At the beginning of the meeting a short time was devoted to a discussion of the open meeting which is to be held in the near future. An unusually interesting programme is being prepared for this event, and all indications go to show that it will be an unqualified success. Announcements concerning it will be made at an early date.

Mr. Borden then read the following paper:

A Brief History of the Grand Trunk Railway and of the conditions leading up to its acquisition by the Canadian Government.

HISTORY.—The original G. T. R. Company was incorporated in 1852; by October, 1856, a line from Toronto to Montreal was constructed and put in operation; an extension to Sarnia was opened by Nov. 1859, and some other lines were constructed, but the major portion of the present system was acquired by amalgamation and consolidation with other companies referred to below. The gauge of the tracks as at first built was 5 feet 6 in., and it was not until 1879 that this was changed to the standard of 4 feet 8½ inches.

The Great Western Railway first opened a line from Niagara Falls to Hamilton in 1853. By 1866 they had 345 miles of trackage. This road in 1882 was consolidated with the G. T. Railway under that name.

The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, afterwards the Montreal, Champlain Junction Railway, though not of importance in mileage but as one of the consolidated companies of the G. T. R., has considerable historical interest. This railway has to its credit the proper distinction of "Pioneer." As a horse-drawn affair, after an unsuccessful attempt to get a "stea mboach" to operate, it was opened for traffic from opposite Montreal to Rouss Point, on Lake Champlain, in 1836, and by 1839 was a "regular" railway with steam locomotives.

Continued on page 4

FORM SHOWN AT PRACTICE LAST NIGHT

Seniors Prepare For Queens Game With Intermediates.

Seniors Improve In Team Work Since They Last Trounced Queens.

The Senior and Intermediate hockey squads held a fast workout at Mount Royal Arena last night in preparation for the game with Queens on Saturday. The practice was fast and strenuous, and the Seniors showed a brand of hockey that should prove the downfall of Queens.

In their first game with Queens, McGill demonstrated their superiority over their opponents in a decisive manner, and when we consider that they had not fully recovered from a hard game in the City of Quebec, played a few days before, their superiority appears still more decided. Since that game, the Seniors have improved in team-work, and are now a faster, harder checking, more smoothly working aggregation than the sextette that formerly met Queens.

The practice last night showed the men to have attained a high degree of skill and also to be in first-class condition. Shoughnessy lined the Seniors up against the Intermediates and gave his regulars a strenuous drilling in combination, checking and shooting.

E. Anderson and Heney started in on the Seniors' defence, with Behan, "Boo" Anderson and Dineen on the forward line. Later, Cully took E. Anderson's place on defence, and he moved across to the Intermediate line-up. "Boo" Anderson, Behan and Dineen pulled off some "pretty" combination. They are a speedy trio, and pass swiftly and accurately. "Boo" Anderson's book-checking was a feature. His stick seemed to draw the puck like a magnet, and time and again he foiled a rush at its very commencement.

Behan's stick-handling was clever. Often he footed the defence men by clever manipulation of his stick, and bored right in on Clarke. Clarke was right there, and proved himself to still possess the keen eye and cool nerve that has saved him on so many occasions. Heney and Cully formed their usual stone wall defence, and broke away for spectacular rushes occasionally. Their defence is one of the strongest points of the team and has proved a stumbling-block for many opposing forwards. Earle Anderson demonstrated his ability to play any position on the team with equal skill, and joined with Peverley in some fast, tricky combination. Kelly, defence man on the Intermediates, showed up well and made some fast rushes.

At the conclusion of the practice game, "Shag" put Gallery and McDonald on defence and gave the Senior forwards some practice in combination. The men did not perform at all well at first, but soon acquired the knack of passing at the proper moment to fool the defence. Jim Cully pulled off more of his individual rushes in between the combined attacks of the forwards.

It was a most successful practice, and in spite of the fact that McGill will play in a strange rink next Saturday, our men should prove victorious.

ORCHESTRA.

An extra practice has been called for to-morrow (Thursday) at seven o'clock at the Union. This has been made necessary in view of the short time left for preparation for the concert that is to take place on February 29th. It is hoped that every member will see the necessity for regular attendance from now on.

"It is healthy to breathe through your nose, isn't it?" remarked the Old Fogey.

"Yes," replied the Grouch. "You can't talk when you are breathing through your nose."—The Yale Record.

Parent—"Of course, as my daughter is of age, she can suit herself as to marrying you, but the day she does I shall cut her off without a cent."

Suitor—"In that case it's all off. I could not think of depriving a young lady of her inheritance."—Boston Transcript.

"Have you stopped smoking?" "Yes, sworn off."

"Why?" "It's getting to be so darned effeminate."—Pitt Panther.

INCOMPLETE REPORTS FOR 'Y' CAMPAIGN

Arranged According To Faculties and Years.

TOTAL \$851.05.

Incomplete Reports Make Student Contributions \$771.05—Faculty Contributions \$80.00.

The following is an incomplete report of the contributions received to date in the Financial campaign for the work of the McGill Y.M.C.A.:

Arts.	
Arts '23 (incomplete) . . .	\$ 38.50
Arts '22 (incomplete) . . .	117.50
Arts '21 (no report) . . .	
Arts '20 (no report) . . .	
Commerce.	
Com. '22 (complete) . . .	66.50
Com. '21 (no report) . . .	
Com. '20 (incomplete) . . .	15.00
Law.	
Law '22 (incomplete) . . .	48.50
Law '21 (no report) . . .	
Law '20 (no report) . . .	
Science.	
Sci. '23 (complete) . . .	127.50
Sci. '22 (no report) . . .	
Sci. '21 (complete) . . .	85.00
Sci. '20 (no report) . . .	
Medicine.	
Med. '25 (no report) . . .	
Med. '24 (incomplete) . . .	75.25
Med. '23 (incomplete) . . .	111.00
Med. '22 (incomplete) . . .	20.80
Med. '21 (incomplete) . . .	80.00
Med. '20 (no report) . . .	
Dentistry.	
Dent. '23 (complete) . . .	32.60
Dent. '22 (no report) . . .	
Dent. '21 (incomplete) . . .	23.00
Dent. '20 (no report) . . .	
Total	\$771.05
Faculty contributions (incomplete)	\$ 80.00
Total	\$851.05

THE MASQUERADE.

There seems to be some lack of enthusiasm over the proposed masquerade to be held on the 20th. At first it was thought that there would be a rush for the tickets, but up to the present only about fifty names appear on the list. The book will be at the porter's office all day to-day, but the list will close at six p.m. If the required number of men (150) have not subscribed by that hour, the whole project will have to be cancelled, and the regular informal dance held in its place.

JUNIOR BASKETBALL.

The following men are requested to meet at the Union at seven-fifteen to-night for the game with North Branch Y.M.C.A.:

Mendelsohn.
Parke.
Powell.
Cope.
Swartzmann.
Brown.
Turpil.

GET BUSY WITH NOMINATIONS

Presidents Of Many Societies To Be Called March 11th.

The semi-annual meeting of the Student's Society will be held on Wednesday, March the 17th, at 10 a.m.

Since the election of president for the most important student organizations will take place on the eleventh of March, 1920, it is high time undergraduates began to consider their nominations.

The following nominations must be handed in to the secretary's office before March first. They must be signed by twenty-five students:
President-Students' Council.
President Athletic Association.
President Hockey Club.
President Rugby Club.
President Track Club.
President of Union.
Vice-President of Union.
Secretary of Union.

ARTS SENIORS.

There will be a meeting of the Arts Seniors to-night at eight o'clock in the Union. Light refreshments will be served after the business is completed. All the members of the class are requested to attend so that all can give their opinions on the matters to be discussed.



The Maintenance of Their Exceptional Quality is the Reason of Their Wonderful Popularity.

PLAYER'S NAVY CUT CIGARETTES

Beautifully Cool and Sweet Smoking

FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES SHOPS

One whole floor solely devoted to exhibition of model Overcoats is one of the features of our St. James St. shop. Our Up-town Establishments have also devoted special attention to this class of garment.

The prices now prevailing show considerable saving on present values and offer inducements to those who would protect themselves against future advances.

Shirts, Pyjamas, Neckwear and Hosiery of quality.

MAX BEAUX LIMITED

229 St. James St. West End.
460 St. Cath. St. E. East End.



Over 50% of Canada's Dentists Recommend



Minty's TOOTH PASTE

because of its proven efficiency in performing the actual destruction of harmful bacteria—It cleans, whitens, and prevents decay. It sterilizes teeth, mouth, and brush; and leaves in the mouth a delightfully clean fresh feeling that adds a new and enjoyable experience to the daily toilette. 25c per tube.

PALMERS Limited - MONTREAL

"RIGA" PURGATIVE WATER FOR CONSTIPATION



Lamontagne Limited

Discounts on Leather Goods to Students

Balmoral Block
338 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST.
MONTREAL, Can.
(Near McGill Square)

McCLARY'S

Ranges and Cooking Appliances

For the Home, Restaurant, Hotel, or Public Institutions

Wood, Coal, Gas and Electricity

23 WELLINGTON STREET MONTREAL

When Buying BEDDING Always Insist on Goods Bearing this Trade Mark



All first-class dealers handle same and will be pleased to give full particulars.

Have you seen the new

SPRINGWELD WOOD FINISH BEDS?

SIMMONS LIMITED

SUCCESSORS TO ALASKA BEDDING OF MONTREAL LIMITED

Woods Manufacturing Company, Limited

JUTE and COTTON BAGS
HESSIANS BUCKRAMS
PADDINGS and TWINE

TENTS
FLAGS
TARPAULINS
CLOTHING and COTTON FABRICS

Factories: MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA, WINNIPEG, WELAND

Head Office: MONTREAL

Miss CAIRNS FLOWERS

316 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST, MONTREAL
PHONE UP 2531.

OGULNIK'S TAILORS

Finest Material of the Best British Manufacturers Made-up at short notice, at reasonable prices.

News Board

C. B. Smith '20 A. L. Caldwell '21 J. E. Lloyd '20
G. Cameron '21 R. J. Clark '22

Associate Editors

T. L. Bullock '22 R. B. Smallman '21 N. H. Friedman '21
G. M. Webster '22 L. A. Watt '21 O. Bunt '21
P. H. Addy '22 F. H. Walter '22 W. J. Noonan '24
A. Lefkowitz '21 F. D. Genest '21 G. Nichol '22
J. H. G. Way '22 G. H. Craik '22 L. Levinson '22
H. O'Hagan '22

Reporters

L. Ginsberg '25 H. Robinson '23 E. T. Cleveland '23
L. Z. Cohen '23 E. V. Eown '22 B. P. Nutting '23
W. Addelman '23 C. Ballantyne '23 G. A. Carruthers '23
C. B. Davies '23 J. C. Lanthier '23 V. J. Hudson '23
J. S. Miller '23 H. R. Tomalin '22

Alumni Editor, H. R. Morgan, B.A.

Royal Victoria College Staff

Editor, Miss G. Moody, '20. Assistant Editor, Miss D. S. Barnes

Reporters

Miss K. Gillespie Miss L. Riley Miss D. Sharples
Miss D. Dart Miss T. Routh Miss L. Weibel
Miss M. D. Mawdsley Miss Beckwith

Macdonald College Staff

Managing Editor, C. D. Matthews '21. Asst. Mng. Editor, Miss H. H. Murray, B.S.

Reporters

Miss V. Ziedberg, J.S. C. F. Peterson '20 R. L. Wurzburg '22
Miss C. Hodge, T. E. F. Shepherd '22 C. R. Bradford '21
Miss P. Joseph, T. Miss N. McLennan, J.S. E. D. McGreer '22
P. M. Daly '21 Miss G. McQuat, S.S. Miss F. Soles, T.

In Charge

C. B. Smith

Assistant

L. Ginsberg.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1920.

International Controversies

Senator Underwood of the United States Senate recently urged at a session of that House that imposition of certain reprisals on the Canadian Government should that body continue to restrict the exportation of pulpwood to the United States. We, in Canada, are becoming accustomed to such outbursts and can even derive a certain amount of cold pleasure at the ever increasing desire of our cousins across the border to have their own way in all matters, national as well as international.

The recent legislation whereby no foreign power could discuss the alteration of the American frontier is an example. This was made essential because a Canadian suggested that in view of the American Governments willingness to adjust European boundaries she ought also to be willing to settle the old Maine boundary controversy.

Canadian newspapers have been experiencing increasing difficulties in obtaining the necessary supplies of paper products because of the high handed action of certain American interests which appear at present to control the Paper market. So critical has the situation become that the Government has been obliged to enforce severe legislative measures with the result of the above mentioned complaints.

Evidently the United States Government, or at least that element represented by Senator Underwood, does not realize the important fact that we are master of our own Household, and that we naturally resent the impudent action of certain American interests.

We would nevertheless be disrespectful were we to judge the whole American nation in the light of the above facts. The McGill Delegation which recently returned from Des Moines expressed themselves particularly pleased with the spirit manifested by the Average American College man, as well as by the leaders of the Convention. Sherwood Eddy might be cited, for the able manner in which he condemned the action of the United States Government which, because of its peculiarly advantageous position, enjoyed large profits throughout the war.

This latter type we have chosen as exemplary of the real American citizen, and in so doing we believe we are truly justified.

Arts Undergraduates Meeting

On Thursday evening at six o'clock the Arts Undergraduates are to try a novel experiment. Pleasure is to be combined with the business of their regular monthly meeting. Pleasure, as usual, is to come first.

Te first item on the programme is a supper. The caterer of the Union Cafeteria will serve the members of the society with his regular evening meal. As a rule students pay forty-five cents for the supper of which they will partake to-morrow, but the Arts Undergrad are planning to sell tickets to their members for the sum of twenty-cents as a special inducement. The balance of expense incurred will be apportioned out of the Undergrad funds.

An imperative reason has led the society to make this extraordinary inducement. The attendance at previous meetings has been, to say the least, disappointing. The importance of the business to be discussed on this occasion calls for the attendance of every live undergraduate in Arts.

The main matter to be discussed is the question of selecting an appropriate memorial for Arts men who fell overseas. Several sketches and specifications have been tendered the executive for this memorial and the choice of the most suitable is a matter that vitally concerns the entire student body. The advisability of holding the annual society dinner is an important point. As opinions on this matter seem to vary widely, the question must be settled to the satisfaction of the majority of the members. Further business of a general nature will be brought before the meeting.

Not a single member of the Arts Undergraduate body can conscientiously overlook this opportunity of discussing the many vital questions that face the Faculty. Tickets may be obtained from the janitor of the Arts building. Arts men should crowd the Union dining room at the supper hour on Thursday.

NOTICES

Members of executives and others are requested to look under this heading for notices of all futurities. Each notice is absolutely official. The Editor will not be responsible for errors in articles unless the time and date are written out in full when they are sent in.

ARCHITECTURAL SOCIETY.

This evening in the Architectural Lecture Room at 8.30 p.m., F. G. Robb will deliver an address on "Hotel Planning." All members are expected to be present.

ARTS SENIORS' PHOTOGRAPHS.

Some of the Arts Seniors have not yet had their photographs taken for the graduation group. It is important that this matter should be attended to immediately. It is not necessary for a member of Arts '20 or R.V.C. '20 to make an appointment with the photographer, but they must have it taken immediately. There are only a few jaggeds and they are holding back the work of the photographer. Notman is doing the work this year.

1st YEAR LAW HOCKEY.

Will the following kindly turn out to-night at 7.15 for a class game:

Wilson, Nicholson, Ryan, O'Halloran, Hayes, DeMartigny, Ritchie, O'Leary, Coghill, Vanier, Abbot, Chisholm, Marion, MacKenzie.

ARTS UNDERGRADS-ATTENTION!

The next meeting of the Arts Undergraduate Society will take the form of an evening meal at the Union from 6 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. on Thursday. The main item of business will be the question of choosing a War Memorial for the Arts men who fell overseas; there will also be a discussion on the advisability of holding the annual society dinner, and on many other questions of importance. Instead of the regular forty-five cents, members will pay only twenty-five cents for the Union supper. Tickets are to be had from Art. Stags at the old stand. Surely there is no excuse for any Arts man to fail to turn up, eat, listen and—if he will—air his views on extremely important questions.

BOXING.

The advanced boxing class will meet at 8.15 to-day. Will the following men please be out:

Cole, Ward, Russell, Mirsky.

McGILL Y.M.C.A. CAMPAIGN COLLECTORS.

All collectors who have not reported the amounts they have collected are requested to do so as soon as possible so that a complete report can be published in the "Daily."

INDOOR BASEBALL.

There will be a practice game between the "Reds" and "White" at six p.m. sharp to-night in the High School Gym. All players of both teams will please be on hand.

At nine-fifteen p.m. on Thursday the "Reds" will play the M.A.A.A. in their building on Peel Street.

At six-fifteen p.m. on Friday the "Whites" meet the Macdonald staff team on the High School Gym floor.

STUDENTS' COUNCIL.

Meeting of Students' Council five-thirty (5.30) Wednesday, 11th.

BASKETBALL.

Will the following men turn out at the Central Y.M. to-night (Wednesday) February 11th, at 8.30 p.m., for the scheduled basketball game with the Central team:

Murray, Parlow, McLean, McKee, Campbell, Bisset, S. Veith, Martin.

SCIENCE 22.

There will be on Thursday night from six thirty to seven thirty a hockey practice in preparation for the next match with St. 21. It is essential for the success of this practice that all players turn out, especially those mentioned below:

Parker, Wilson, Hamilton, Gnaedinger, Cronwell, Watt, Gordon, Quinlan, Notman, Bush, McLennan, Shaw, Eager, Tinley, Reed, Brown, Ramsay, Rankin, McGlashan, Wright, McCullum.

Correspondence

The Daily is not responsible for the sentiments of letters published in the correspondence columns. Signed communications from graduates, undergraduates and members of the Faculty will be placed in print if they are not of too great length.

Correspondents are requested to observe the unwritten law of the newspaper office—that they write upon ONE side of the paper ONLY.

No communication will be admitted in this column without the name of the writer being attached, not necessarily for PUBLICATION.

To the Editor, McGill "Daily."

Dear Sir:—
Owing to the various statements which have recently appeared in the "Daily," it might be well for me, as Commanding Officer, to make a statement regarding McGill Contingent, C.O.T.C., and its proposed work.

On the opening of the College Session, Lt.-Col. Robert Starke found it necessary to resign as Commanding Officer, and at a meeting of officers called to discuss future plans I was asked to take command. The officers kindly gave me a free hand in the selection of future officers, and I was able to secure the consent of Major George C. McDonald to act as Second in Command. Major C. M. McKergow, to whom the C.O.T.C. is indebted for its existence, consented to maintain his connection in the capacity of Senior Instructor. We applied for the appointment of an Adjutant on the same basis as furnished to other Militia units, and had the good fortune to secure the appointment of Capt. H. Cutmore, a most efficient and capable officer. Up to the present no other officers have been appointed, and it is proposed that all Company Officers will be appointed from the undergraduates.

During the Fall Term we were in receipt of constant enquiries regarding the future activities of the C.O.T.C., and at the annual meeting of the Student Society a resolution was passed to the effect that the C.O.T.C. should be maintained. Notwithstanding the absence of adequate training facilities, it was decided to make a start and, accordingly, a scheme of training was devised. This scheme is based on the principle of giving the most suitable and maximum of training with the minimum interference with the students' time.

In addition to the Infantry Courses, the C.O.T.C. offers Special Courses of Instruction with a view to training students along lines most closely allied with their college courses. For the Special Courses we have secured the best available lecturers, being all officers of high rank and experience, of whom two living in Ottawa and one in Toronto have expressed their willingness to come to McGill at their own expense and assist with the work. The primary object and chief duty of the C.O.T.C. is the qualification of officers for commissions in the Active Militia. The training of officers and their qualification must necessarily be voluntary; consequently, enlistment as members is solely at the discretion and election of the students.

McGill Contingent, C.O.T.C., existed before the war, played an important part during the war, and will continue to be a useful and important activity at McGill University. The various Faculties at the University occupy a prominent position, and its Military Branch must necessarily be on the same high level. If McGill is to offer military training of its students, it is my responsibility to see that the instruction is of the best. With the hard work and assistance of my immediate associates and of the several officers in charge of the Special Courses, the C.O.T.C. now offers an opportunity of obtaining the best of military training and instruction. The acceptance of that offer and the success of our efforts rest entirely on the voluntary support of the student body.

In addition to the active training programme, it is proposed to apply for and form a Reserve Corps to the C.O.T.C., in which membership will entail no active training, and will be open to all ex-officers and members of the McGill Contingent, and to all ranks at McGill who served overseas. This Reserve Corps will have as its object the maintenance of the interest and support of all students and graduates who desire to maintain a military connection but have not the time for active participation.

As Commanding Officer of the C.O.T.C., I am actively interested in the erection of the proposed gymnasium and armory at the Stadium. Under existing C.O.T.C. regulations, enacted in 1916, the Government undertakes to contribute one-half the cost of an armory at any University where the C.O.T.C. exists. The McGill authorities have requested the co-operation of the Government in the erection of a combined gymnasium and armory, but at no time during negotiations has it been stipulated or suggested by either party that any Government assistance will be conditional upon the enforcement by the University of compulsory military training.

The question of compulsory military training at McGill would seem to be dependent upon the future military policy of Canada, when it would become a question of offering to the students an opportunity of fulfilling their citizen duty while in attendance at the University. At the present time there is no action being taken or consideration given by the Governors or Corporation of the University in respect to compulsion in the matter.

I am,
Yours truly,

R.V.C. NOTES

SOCIETE FRANCAISE.

Keep in mind the meeting of the Societe Francaise on Wednesday afternoon at half-past four. The reading contest is a new idea, and ought to be of interest to all, whether taking an active part in the meeting or not. Come out, and by your presence help your friend to do her best.

Tea will be served after the contest. The titles of the pieces to be read must be handed in by the contestants by Wednesday evening.

All out to make the meeting a success.

R. Y. C. HOCKEY.

Two games will be played this afternoon at 3.30. 2nd Year vs. 3rd, 1st Year vs. 4th. All out to root!

Y. W. C. A.

Remember the meeting this afternoon at 3, when the Rev. Harold Young will speak to us on "Faith." Everybody turn out and let there be no empty chairs.

of military training. Moreover, it would not seem possible for the University authorities to define a future military policy until such time as the Government sees fit to make a public announcement.

Major McDonald and the other officers associated with me are prepared to devote our time and expend our best efforts in making the C.O.T.C. the success it deserves. We expect, in return, however, the enthusiastic support and co-operation of the staff and students.

I regret the length of this letter, but I have endeavored to make a complete statement of our position in order to avoid future misunderstandings. I would appreciate your giving space to this letter at your earliest convenience.

Yours faithfully,
A. A. MAGEE, Lt.-Col.,
O.C. McGill Contingent, C.O.T.C.

February 10th, 1920.

To the Editor, McGill "Daily."

Dear Sir:—

In the columns of the "Daily" of Feb. 10th, there appeared a letter in which the writer asks which is the more efficient for winter travelling in Canada, snowshoes or skis, and would the hunter do better on snowshoes or skis? He also suggests a cross-country race which the Snowshoe Club would compete against the Ski Club over the same course, the race to take place on Ash Wednesday.

In reply to this letter, as one who has discarded snowshoes in favor of the easier and more enjoyable way of going across country during the winter months, namely on skis, I would like to point out to the writer that from the experience with both snowshoes and skis, that there is no doubt in the minds of most people who have used both which of the two is the better. An expert on skis can go anywhere that a snowshoer can. In particular cases where the country to be traversed is very heavily wooded and having heavy underbrush and steep, rocky slopes the snowshoer might have the advantage, but in the average country where there are a few hills or in a country such as the Laurentians, there is no doubt that the skier has the advantage. Any slight difference in the time that is required to climb hills is more than compensated for by the increased speed that he is able to travel down hill. The energy required in climbing the hills is much the same in each case, but the person on skis requires no energy to slide down a hill, while for the snowshoer it is almost as much work to go down a hill as it is to come up.

As far as skis apply to the hunter I think that if the hunter could be induced to discard his snowshoes that have been used for the purpose for countless years, he would find that if he became expert on skis he could do his work better. This would particularly apply to the hunter who had a number of traps set about the country which he visited from time to time. If a trail encircling these traps were made he would very likely find that he could make his rounds in a shorter time. Very soft snow of a few feet deep is rather hard to make good time on, but once a trail is made it is easy going.

Regarding the suggestion that a race be arranged so that the snowshoers would compete against the skiers I think is an excellent suggestion.

The course which the writer suggests, namely from Cartierville to the College grounds, I don't consider to be a particularly good one for the following reasons.

Cartierville is about eight miles away and the intervening country is very flat and altogether unwooded. The race would be merely an endurance contest fought through uninteresting country, in deep snow, which to anyone who has ever travelled, especially at racing speed, over new unbroken snow would find a very laborious pastime.

A short course such as that followed by the ski club in their race on Saturday would be a better test and I should think would be looked upon more favorably by more of the students.

Hoping that you can spare sufficient space in the "Daily" to publish this letter,

The Road To Independence

Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune."

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account to-day—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

With its 82 Branches in Alberta, 10 Branches in British Columbia, 44 Branches in Saskatchewan, 33 Branches in Manitoba, 133 Branches in Ontario, 41 Branches in Quebec, 1 Branch in New Brunswick, and 2 Branches in Nova Scotia, serves Canada most effectively.

Write or call at nearest Branch.

TO STUDENTS

Conveniently located throughout the City you will find branches of this Bank at any one of which your account will be welcomed, however small.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

BRANCHES IN MONTREAL:

MAIN OFFICE: ST. JAMES ST. H. B. WALKER, Manager.
St. Catherine and Metcalfe Sts. 635 Ontario Street, Maisonneuve.
St. Catherine and City Hall. Crescent and St. Catherine St. W.
Prince Arthur Street and Park Avenue.

The National City Company

Limited
Is a corporation engaged in the purchase and sale of bonds and other high class securities. Its interests are allied with those of The National City Bank of New York. Because of its direct wire between Montreal and New York, and through New York, with fifty leading financial centres of the world, the National City Company is able to advise on investments in bonds offering the maximum security with substantial interest return.



74 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST
MONTREAL

10 KING ST. EAST
TORONTO

McDougall & Cowans

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
93-95 NOTRE DAME STREET WEST, MONTREAL

Branch Offices:

Quebec — Ottawa — St. John — Winnipeg — Halifax — Toronto
Connected by Private Wire.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

WOOD, GUNDY & COMPANY
157 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

New York

BURNETT & CO.

12 St. Sacramento Street.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
We execute orders in Victory Loans and other Bonds.

THORNTON DAVIDSON & CO.

(Members Montreal Stock Exchange)
Private Wires New York, Toronto, etc.
INVESTMENT INQUIRIES AND ORDERS GIVEN SPECIAL ATTENTION.
Suite 420-2 Transportation Building.
Main 7490.

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Your University education is an investment. To ensure that either you or your heirs will realize on this investment, life insurance is necessary.
Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada
HEAD OFFICE — MONTREAL.

W. GRAHAM BROWNE & COMPANY

Investment Securities
222 St. James St. — Montreal

F. B. McCURDY & CO.

Members
Montreal Stock Exchange
OFFICES:
Montreal, Sherbrooke, St. John, N.B.
Moncton, Halifax, Sydney,
St. John's, Nfld.

BARRISTERS

GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & PRUD'HOMME

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.
Victor Geoffrion, K.C. Aime Geoffrion, K.C.
J. Alex. Prud'homme, L.L.L.
97 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL
Phone Main 10. Cable Address: "Geoffrion." Western Union Code.

FLEET, FALCONER, PHELAN & BOVEY

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
167 St. James St., Montreal.
C. J. Fleet, K.C. A. Falconer, K.C.
C. J. Phelan, K.C. W. Bovey
C. G. Ogden, K.C. Robertson Fleet
C. S. Le Mesurier

Greenfields, Greenfields, Languedoc & Parkins

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.
J. N. Greenfields, K.C.; E. Languedoc, K.C.; C. G. Greenfields, K.C.; E. R. Parkins; Colville Sinclair; S. G. Dixon; Ralph E. Allan.
Transportation Building,
120 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL
Cable Address: "Greenfields." Telephone: Main 3296.

P. C. Shannon, Son & Co.

Accountants and Auditors
33-35 Commercial Union Building
Chas. A. Shannon, L.L.B. Paul H. Shannon.
A. J. M. Pettie. J. T. Raymond.

Students! Two Ways of Helping Your Paper—
1st, Purchase from Advertisers; and, Mention The McGill Daily when Purchasing from those who are using advertising space.

HOCKEY PRACTICE.

The Junior team will turn out for practice at five o'clock this afternoon at the Mount Royal Arena. The following men are requested to be present:

Kersley, Johnson, Macnab.

Plow.

McGibbon.

Chism.

Stephens.

Jeffery.

ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

Meeting Athletic Association five (5 p.m.) Thursday, 12th

MODERATES IN INDIA ELATED WITH REFORM

Will Remove Stigma of Indian Inferiority.

EUROPEANS ASSENT.

Not So Enthusiastic As Indians, But Will Not Make Trouble.

The news of the passing of the Reform Bill has been received in India with general composure if not general approbation. The Moderates are frankly elated, and the European community remain as always antagonistic. The attitude of the Moderates is described by Mr. T. L. K. when he says that they will "take" (as distinguished from "accept") the bill and whatever other benefits Parliament may give, and use them as a working basis for further agitation. Indian legislation, he adds, does not really depend upon the consent of the Indian people. Thus, it is possible to be either satisfied or dissatisfied with it. Satisfaction would result in the cessation of agitation, if not permanently, at least temporarily. Dissatisfaction will simply mean the continuation of agitation until the extremist party shall obtain the fulfillment of all its demands.

The Moderate assent that with the passing of the bill there vanishes forever the stigma of inferiority of Indians as compared with their European fellow subjects. With political equality, there will surely come better feeling and better understanding between the western and eastern races. It is even suggested that once acknowledged as the equal of his European brother, the Indian will abandon his claim of superiority for Indian ideals and Indian customs. This attitude is declared to have been adopted in sheer self-defence against the alleged contempt evinced for the Indian in the former political constitution. A great wave of social reform and a general eagerness to adopt western culture and western customs is prophesied.

The European papers, while less jubilant, take a conciliatory view of the matter. Warm approbation is expressed of the decision of the Moderate Party to withdraw its support from the "national" congress and to abstain from attending it this year. It is pointed out that so long as the Moderates associate themselves with the Extremists they cannot hope for European sympathy or co-operation. As it is, Europeans, for the most part, do not approve of the bill. They do not believe that it will conduce to political unity or commercial prosperity. They have done all in their power to oppose it. Now the bill has passed, it is not characteristic of the British to cry over spilled milk, nor yet to sink when the opposite party scores an advantage. Therefore the Europeans are prepared to accept the bill with a good grace, and to do its utmost to further its smooth working.

Should the Moderates continue to have the courage of their opinions and definitely dissociate themselves from the Extremists, there is even the possibility of an amalgamation of Indian Moderates with a European Liberal Party. The reasonable attitude of the Moderates has been noted and approved by all thoughtful Europeans.

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL PARTY.

There will be a most important meeting of the whips of the Constitutional Party in the Union Lounge at 5:15 p.m. Wednesday, February 11th. All whips are urgently requested to turn out, as a Cabinet is to be formed and measures of legislation discussed.

The first bill to be brought in by the new Government is entitled "A Bill to Make Provision for the Disposal of Private Interests of the Canadian Merchant Marine and of the System of Railways Recently Known as the Grand Trunk." This will be debated on on Tuesday, February 17th.

In the past meetings it has been remarked that much of the speaking is done by a few. It is the policy of our party to encourage others than the executive to participate in the debates, and at our meeting on Wednesday, February 11th, any gentlemen who wish to speak in support of the above mentioned Bill will be very welcome. They are requested to turn up, so that they may arrange their material beforehand among themselves. The Party Executive would be pleased to have the attendance of the Hon. Mr. Willis. It is further to be mentioned that at the beginning of each meeting a period is allowed for petitions, questions, etc. These periods should be taken advantage of by the back and cross benches. Any sort of remarks are tolerated.

The Government majority at the last meeting was only three—hardly a working one. While thanking all the members of our party for their support, we beg that this be redoubled. Any supporter can help by acting as whip among his friends, and can thus materially help his executive.

Whips don't forget, the Union, Wednesday the eleventh, at 5:15 p.m.

February 10th 1920.
To the Editor, McGill "Daily."

Dear Sir:—

In view of certain misunderstandings which seem to have arisen concerning compulsory physical education, I desire to make a statement.

Some time ago the University passed a regulation making physical training compulsory for two hours per week for students of the first three years. To meet the exigencies of accommodation the Committee on Physical Education (on which there is student representation) was empowered to modify these requirements, and it has already been decided not to enforce the requirements for students of the third year, until the University has its own gymnasium.

This session, as was previously announced, physical work is compulsory for at least one hour a week for students of Arts, Science, Medicine and Dentistry. A student may elect any recognized form of competitive athletics or military drill with the O.T.C. In fulfillment of the requirements, while students are in active participation in these activities they are exempt from gymnasium work. If a student fails to elect and participate in competitive athletics he is required to attend the gymnasium classes for at least one hour per week.

Yours truly,
A. S. LAMB, Director,
Department of Physical Education.

more especially the abstention of Moderates from boycotting—the recent peace celebrations and seeking to stir up Mohammedan discontent on the Caliphate question. Europeans ally themselves with an Indian political party, but only with a strictly loyal party.

PREPARATIONS FOR SWIMMING MEETS

Workouts Held In Anticipation Of Coming Events.

In view of the approaching meet on Saturday, and the Intercollegiate meet on Friday and Saturday of the week following, the McGill Swimming Club held a practice yesterday. Long plunges are making good on the long plunge, and if he continues at present, he should compare favorably with the mythical long-plunger from Varsity, details of whose extraordinary exploits have been prevalent of late. Parsons is also doing well on the 200 yards.

The polo team were also given a workout, with both Elder and Bastable on defence. Entries for the meet to be staged on Saturday must be handed in either to the coach or to Harold Fisk before Thursday night. It has been decided that those competitors who succeed in gaining either first, second or third place will be selected to take part in the Intercollegiate events. Pictures of the City and Intercollegiate swimming and polo teams will be taken on Saturday.

LOVE BRIDGES CHASM BETWEEN THIS WORLD AND THE INVISIBLE.

Sir Oliver Lodge, writing in the Hibbert Journal for January, says that the statement that he "proclaimed the existence of people with two powers, the power of raising spirits and the power of foretelling the future," is untrue. He protests that he knows nothing of the practices of necromancy and legerdemain, or of the people who practise them.

Helped From the Unseen
"My message, and the evidence which I shall try to give, is that those who have gone beyond the body, through the veil, are all one family. The partition is not a real partition. It is an appearance, not a reality, a veil of sense."

"There is an apparent chasm, but love bridges the chasm. The other life is screened from us, and yet, as I think, is not far from us. I think it is all around us and we are screened. Why, it is held that the brain is the screening organ, the organ which shuts off the whole realm of existence, other than that on this planet, and that it mercifully shuts off so much from us in order that we may attend to our work here and do our job here for some sixty or seventy years."

"During that period we have practice work to do, and if our minds are screened from the other life, some vicararies are, to the magnitude of the universe, we could hardly attend to our work. But let us remember that we are screened, and don't let us think of that appearance as a reality. We are not really isolated. We are aided and helped from the unseen and many a prophet and saint have been aware of this. The highest of the sciences is the science of the unseen. 'God, who at sundry times and in various ways hath in these last days spoken unto us by His Son.' What if that be true? I believe it is true, that the unseen and the visible are not two worlds, but one. It is not a little universe. There are not half-truths. If true at all, it is wholly true."

"There are grades of existence far above that which we call the physical. We are men down to the black beetle and the amoeba. We don't trace the grades of existence higher and higher until we come to infinity, to God Himself."

Science to Build the Stair

"We ought not to allow ourselves to be limited always to what enables us to go our daily work, but take a larger view of the world, and see that it is a ladder. Now it has become the humble property of men of sciences to begin to establish this in an ordinary workday manner. Sciences, the sciences of the future, will be the sciences of humanity whereby the results which have been attained by the few can be made accessible to the many. The peak whence these things are visible has been reached by people who have needed to climb, who can ascend by balloons or some other method, by intuition and inspiration. We workers in science must construct the staircase, the road by which we slowly grope our way."

"We are going up the other side of the mountain. Gradually working our way toward the summit we begin to perceive sometimes that we shall find people who have got there before, by the paths of religion and anxiety and inspiration. We shall arrive at the same result by other channels—we shall, if we follow truth."

"The communion of saints has been taught us. We are finding that it is a reality, that which we call the science telepathy, the action of mind on mind, has been called also inspiration and prayer. These things are real. Mind, affection, aspiration, and love are not parts of the body. They are parts of the permanent reality. Eternity is now. The Kingdom of Heaven might be on earth."

"Don't think of the future as something toward which we shall go and at which we shall enter. Wherever we are it will always be the present. It will always be the now and here. The present is the opportunity for action and it always will be."

The Soul Does Not Wear Out.

"But let us hold to the faith that we are helped, helped in our struggles by those who have gone before us. They are not removed out of our ken, save to this appearance of sense. They know what we are doing. They strive to do what they can to help humanity. They have, as I believe, been active through all our terrible struggles, and the youth that we have lost has gone before us, bright-eyed, brave youth, who would survive the body, for it is of a different kind altogether. They know what we are doing, they are trying to do ours, servants of the most high God. Think of them, as with us still, screened only from our senses, not screened from us in reality."

"The soul constructed the body, the soul uses the body, the soul dominated the body, and the soul will survive the body, for it is of a different kind altogether. The body wears out. There is no reason why a soul should wear out. The body grows old. Some souls seem to grow old, but not necessarily. We understand the wearing-out of the body, but the main reality is not going out of existence. Things don't go out of existence. If the thing is real, it persists. All real things persist."

GOOD PAPERS ON TOPIC OF GRAND TRUNK

Continued from page 1.

The G. T. R. after consolidating with the Great Western Railway in 1882, absorbed the Midland Railway in 1884, and in 1888 the Northern Railway, with its leased line, the Hamilton and Northwestern Railway. By 1890 the G. Trunk had absorbed or controlled 17 railroads in Canada and 15 more in the United States. The Central Vermont Railway was then acquired and in 1905 the Canadian Atlantic Railway system was absorbed.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway was incorporated to operate a main line from Moncton to Prince Rupert and Branches on the prairies. The portion of the line east of Winnipeg was to be built by the Dominion Government and leased to the Grand Trunk Pacific for 50 years, with a possibility of renewal. West of Winnipeg was to be built with large Governmental assistance by the G. T. Pacific Co., not only the main line, but the necessary branches.

The G. T. R. Co. was to and do hold the entire capital stock, and they were to have full control of the whole undertaking.

On completion of the main line east of Winnipeg by the Dominion Government, it was found the cost had reached \$160,000,000 instead of \$61,000,000 as originally estimated, and as the G. T. P.'s rental was percentage of the cost, they objected to take over the part of the line for operation.

The Grand T. Pacific have been operating the main line west of Winnipeg, together with the Prairie branches since 1913. The Lake Superior Branch, a connection of the main line east of Winnipeg to Port William has been leased by the G. T. Pacific to the C. National Railways from May, 1915, for 99 years.

On March 7th, 1919, the G. T. Pacific Railway went into the hands of a receiver, and the Minister of Railways is now operating the road as receiver, with practically no change in the management that previously existed.

Territory Covered and Districts Served.

ATLANTIC CONNECTION.—The G. T. system has no line of its own in Canada east of Quebec city, but by traffic connections with the Canadian National Railways has access to the Maritime provinces and the Canadian Atlantic seaboard. Through the Grand Trunk Railway Co. control of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, Central Vermont Railway, and the new London Northern Railway, and by traffic connection with the Boston and Maine Railway, it has outlets to three American Atlantic seaports, namely—Portland, Me., New London, Conn., and Boston, Mass.

QUEBEC.—In the province of Quebec the company has no lines north of the river St. Lawrence. They have a main line from Quebec to Montreal, which is considerably longer than its competitors; a branch from this line to Three Rivers and seven branches radiating southward from Montreal. The G. T. is thus seen, serves the district in a southerly direction from Montreal, both east and west to the international border, but divides parts of this territory with the Canadian Pacific Railway and other smaller roads. The G. T. Railway have 552 miles of railway in the province, or 11.6 per cent of the provincial mileage.

ONTARIO.—In the older part of Ontario the G. T. R. have many lines. There is a double track main line, Montreal via Toronto to Hamilton and Sarnia, for service to Chicago, and a double track main line Hamilton to Niagara Falls for their State of New York connections. Other main lines serve between Montreal and Ottawa, Toronto and North Bay, Toronto and Sarnia, and all these lines are feeders to most of the towns of any importance. In the northern part of old Ontario, with the exception of the branches into Pembroke and into North Bay, the G. T. Railway do not serve any area. Totalling it all up the G. T. R. operate 3,152 miles of track in Ontario or 28.6 per cent of the provincial mileage.

MANITOBA.—In Manitoba the G. T. R. system own and operate that portion of the main line of the G. T. P. Railway running west from Winnipeg to the Western provincial boundary. They have no branches or feeders, and as the district through which their main line runs is contiguous to other lines, there is no territory in Manitoba which may properly be considered the G. T. Railway's. The operate 222 miles or 5.6 per cent of the provincial mileage.

SASKATCHEWAN.—The Grand Trunk Pacific in Saskatchewan, besides the main line running northwesterly across the province, has six branches with a total mileage of about 1,213 or about 20 per cent of the provincial mileage.

ALBERTA.—As well as the main line crossing Alberta about east and west, the G. T. P. have a branch from Edmonton to Calgary, and two branches in the mountains serving coal mines. The largest portion of the main line east of Edmonton, and a great part of the Calgary branch, have opened up new territory while the G. T. R. still have to themselves. The G. T. R. in this province operates 654 miles or 13.2 per cent of the provincial mileage. As a grain road the present lines of the G. T. R. in the three wheat provinces are well enough located, in fact in that respect nothing could be desired; but they suffer from "length without breadth," i.e., they have not

anything like sufficient feeder lines to their main line to enable them to originate business sufficient to "carry" their excellent main line.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Across British Columbia, east and west, geographically about the centre, but on the northern fringe of the population, the Grand Trunk Pacific have a low grade, expensively built main line with a seaport at Prince Rupert. This is the only line the Grand Trunk control in British Columbia. From the station of Mt. Robson near which the Canadian Northern Railway swing southward, the Grand T. Railway have exclusively that territory westward to the Pacific. Unfortunately from a traffic standpoint this territory at the present has practically no population and is of such physical character that the development of population will be very slow; not that the ultimate prospects of this part of the country is questioned, but it is bound to take time, which, with the kind of line the G. T. Pacific have to maintain, is going to prove very expensive. The Grand T. Railway in British Columbia operate 695 miles or 14 per cent of the total provincial mileage.

UNITED STATES.—Some of the lines owned or controlled by the Grand Trunk in the U. S. are operated by themselves and reported under the G. T. Railway Co. However, the majority of these American lines of their are operated by separate companies, who themselves have certain arrangements by lease or control of smaller railway companies which give feeders to the principal American companies.

The G. T. Western Railway, operated under that name, is the most important, it operating from Port Huron (opposite Sarnia) to Chicago, a double track main line. As previously stated the Grand Trunk opened the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railway which runs from Island Pond, at the international boundary to Portland, Me. This railroad has two small subsidiary lines, The Central Vermont system is controlled entirely by the Grand Trunk and the main line runs to New London, Conn. This system controls six branches in the States of New Hampshire and Vermont, and three branches in the province of Quebec.

CONDITIONS LEADING UP TO ACQUISITION.—The G. T. R. Co., under the management of the late Chas. M. Hayes, decided in 1903 that the G. T. R. in order that it might be able to compete on an equal basis with the C.P.R., must extend its lines into the Northwest Territory. Accordingly, they applied to Parliament for and received a charter to build a railway from Winnipeg to Moncton, and hand it over to the G. T. R. under a lease. On the completion of the G. T. P. Railway, the Co., for reasons stated above, refused the G. T. R. system, or rather the old G. T. R. to take over the Transcontinental between Winnipeg and Moncton, and the Government have been operating the railway since its completion at an annual loss of several millions of dollars. On the completion of the G. T. Pacific, the G. T. R. became responsible for the operation and fixed charges of the Grand Trunk Pacific. The G. T. R. Co. in February of last year (1919) refused to continue paying interest on bonds guaranteed by them, and accordingly the road had to go into the hands of a receiver.

Over and above what was originally intended, and up until last February, the Canadian Government had advanced to the G. T. P. Railway Co. the following amounts:

- In 1909, a loan of \$10,000,000.
- In 1913 a loan of \$5,000,000.
- In 1914 a loan of \$8,000,000.
- In 1914 a further guarantee of the bonds to the value of \$16,000,000.
- In 1916 a loan of \$5,000,000.
- In 1917 a loan of \$17,500,000.
- In 1918 a loan of \$7,500,000.
- Or a total of \$70,000,000.

Of course, mortgages were taken on the road, but what good was that security if the road was losing money? Was it not better either to take over the road or make some disposition of it that would stop further enormous yearly losses? Why did the Government advance these loans to the G. T. Pacific? It was because they believed it would be a national calamity to create a financial crisis while the war was on, and that so long as the road was able to meet, or nearly meet, operating expenses it was better to defer final action until the war was over. However, when the Government decided that they would not consider any further advances to the G. T. Pacific, the whole railway question had to be considered. It was decided that the G. T. P. could be operated under the direction of a receiver. The falling of the G. T. P. into the hands of a receiver made the G. T. R. system directly responsible for the securities guaranteed by them in respect of the G. T. P. Co. It was impossible for the Government to assume the G. T. P. liabilities and release the G. T. from their obligations, and there was no question what would happen if the G. T. were compelled to meet the obligations they had guaranteed; they could not possibly meet them.

It has always been practically understood by the people of Canada that if they wished to have a transcontinental railway system that could be operated economically, like the C.P.R., it was necessary that the Canadian National Railway should be joined up with the G. T. R. in Eastern Canada, and the two together would make a complete and economic railway system. The Canadian Northern had a splendid system

AMUSEMENTS

NEW GRAND
THEATRE
ST. CATHERINE & STANLEY STS.
ALL THE WEEK
The Famous Novel
"THE CUP OF FURY"
By RUPERT HUGHES
Featuring
HELENE CHADWICK
MATINEE 15c-20c
EVENINGS 25c-35c
SUNDAY Evening Prices

LOEW'S
BILLIE BURKE in
"THE MISLEADING WIDOW"
A Romantic Comedy
THE GOLDEN TROUPE
Vaudeville's Greatest Collection of
Russian Dancers and Singers
AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS
PRICES: Matinee, 10-15c; Night, 25-35c
Continuous Show

PRINCESS
HIGH VAUDEVILLE TWICE
C. AMELIA STONE & ARMAN KALIZ
in "A SONG ROMANCE"
7-OTHER FEATURE ACTS-7
PRICES—Matinee 15-25-35c
Evening 15-25-50-75c

Albert Moquin
SPECIALTY—DRESS SUITS
Merchant Tailor
197 BLEURY ST., MONTREAL

THE WINDSOR
DANCING in the ROSE ROOM
SOUPER DANCANT, 10.30 p.m. until 12.30 a.m. Convert. one dollar per person.
THE DANCANT, 4.30 until 6.00 p.m. Convert. fifty cents per person.
ON SATURDAYS ONLY
Music and Dancing in the Grill Room Every Evening at 10.30 p.m.
Reservations, Monsieur Rene, Maitre d'Hotel.

Phone Uptown 5278
ROY'S BARBER SHOP
NO WAITING—8 CHAIRS.
FIRST CLASS WORK.
145 PEELE STREET
Special Service for McGill Students.

MISS M. POOLE
THE STUDENTS' BOOK SHOP
ALL MCGILL TEXT BOOKS AND REQUISITES
45 McGill College Avenue

Special attention to McGill Students. Quick breakfast while you wait.
J. GAGNON
209 MILTON ST., corner Lorne Ave.
Stationery Ginger Ales Candy

FIRST OVERSEAS FORCE

Canadian Voyageurs in Force Sent to Nile in 1884

In August, 1884, on the despatch from England of the Nile expedition for the rescue of General Gordon at Khartoum it was decided by the Imperial authorities, on the advice of Lord Wolseley to engage a company of Canadians—men accustomed to the navigation of rivers and men who from their former habits would be well able to render very effective aid to the rest of the expedition. This force was organized at Quebec and consisted of about two hundred men in command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Denison, of the Governor-General's Body Guard of Honour. When recruited the men were under strict military discipline and were paid by the Imperial authorities. They served throughout the entire campaign and received special mention for their very excellent work in the messages sent from the zone of activities to the War Office. The commander received particular mention and later he was awarded the honor of a C.M.G. The men were away from Canada a little less than a year; to each was given the Egyptian war medal and the Star of the Khedive. In a reference to the troops Lord Wolseley said:

"They have undergone the hardships of the campaign without the slightest grumbling or complaint and they have on many occasions shown not only the greatest skill but also great courage in navigating the boats through difficult and dangerous waters. They have earned for themselves a high reputation among all the troops of the Nile. The presence of the men from Canada showed in a marked manner the bonds that unite all parts of the great Empire."

Since this small beginning the overseas world has witnessed the arrival of its soil of almost half a million Canadian soldiers in the great war.

RIGHT VS. MIGHT.

"Why did you turn out for that truck?" According to the traffic rules, you had the right of way.

"Yes," answered Mr. Chuggins, patiently. "But the truck had the right of weight."—Washington Star.

A GIVE-AWAY.

Visitor—What lovely furniture.
Johnny—Yes, I think the man we bought it from is sorry now he sold it; anyway he's always calling.—Yale Record.

GREAT!

"It's great to be on the water-wagon." "How's that?"

"It goes so slow you can stop every block, get a drink, and eat with it."—Dartmouth Jack-o'-Lantern.

KINDRED SPIRITS.

"Lady" said Plodding Pete, had a square meal in two days. "Well," said the resolute, she turned the dog loose, Tower, so I know you'll—Washington Star.

JACK'S DISCOVERY.

"Yes, when Jack married her he thought she was an angel, but it wasn't long before he found out his mistake."

"Disappointed, eh?"

"I should say not. He found she was a good cook."

Patronize
The Union
Cafeteria.
Better
Meals at
Lower
Prices